UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2675
(CPR/79/003)
1 August 1980
ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA

Modernization of Educational Methods
(CPR/79/003)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	February 1980
Starting date of project activities:	January 1980
Planned completion date:	July 1982
To be executed by:	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Education
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$999 600
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. China attaches great importance to producing the number of professional and technical personnel required to implement the Four Modernizations Programme. To this end, it is essential to make greater use of modern audio-visual media, to develop computer-assisted instruction, and also to improve laboratory demonstration equipment.

2. Research in modern educational media and methods has been listed as one of the major national scientific projects of China. In order to develop new educational media and methods, the Research Institute of Modern Educational Techniques (RIMET) has been established in Beijing Normal University (BNU). However, since it lacks modern equipment and staff trained in its use, it is difficult for the Institute to extend its research and train technical personnel. There is, more generally, an urgent need to introduce and develop advanced educational techniques and equipment as a basis for the long term improvement of the educational methods and system used in China's educational establishments and schools.

*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

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II. Objectives and activities

3. The objectives of this project are to: (a) develop new educational media and methods in BNU and use them experimentally in three secondary schools attached to BNU; (b) upgrade the level of competence of the staff of BNU in computer science, TV video-recording technology, computer-assisted instruction and educational satellite-receiving techniques; and (c) improve the teaching methods at Beijing Experimental Secondary School (BESS) and certain similar schools.

III. Inputs

4. UNDP will provide, through the UNESCO, for the services of consultants in new educational methods, TV system techniques for education, and educational satellite-receiving techniques; fellowships and study tours in application of computers to education and educational satellite receiving techniques; equipment for language laboratories and modern educational methods; and miscellaneous.

5. The Government will provide national staff for the project, a building of 7,170 square meters specially designed for the Institute, and equipment.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	45 100
Training	403 000
Equipment	550 000
Miscellaneous	1 500
	999 600

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $14,875,400 in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2676
(PAK/79/016)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

Strengthening the Geological Survey of Pakistan (PAK/79/016)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	April 1980
Starting date of project activities:	July 1980
Planned completion date:	July 1983
To be executed by:	United Nations
Government implementing agency:	Geological Survey of Pakistan through the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$583 200
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The Geological Survey of Pakistan (GSP) requires additional assistance in the detailed exploration and evaluation of some eleven mineral prospects previously identified in the districts of Chagai, Las Bela, Chuzdar and Kalat. Such identification was carried out by GSP with UNDP assistance to the project, Saindak Porphyry Copper Exploration (PAK/73/048). The particular fields in which the GSP requires strengthening are: advanced methods of exploring for specific minerals and mineral occurrences, geophysical surveying, geochemical prospecting in arid conditions and preliminary evaluation of deposits with economic potential.

2. Extension of its capability and competence in this field will enable the GSP to justify the allocation of additional resources for detailed, comprehensive evaluation studies and thus to accelerate the mineral development in the country. Thus, by strengthening the Geological Survey of Pakistan, the project will also provide the information necessary for the discovery and exploitation of the country's mineral

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resources in an orderly, logical and effective manner.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) assist in achieving the long-term objectives of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources by strengthening the technical capabilities of the Geological Survey of Pakistan (GSP) for undertaking the exploration and preliminary evaluation of mineral deposits; and (b) train personnel in the more advanced techniques of exploration and economic geology, geochemical prospecting and geophysical surveying, and aid them in the analysis and interpretation of such data.

III. Inputs

4. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the services of a project co-ordinator and adviser, an exploration geologist, a geophysicist, evaluation consultants in the Mississippi Valley type of lead-zinc deposits and in porphyry copper deposits, a mineralogist and a geochemist. Provision will also be made for fellowships and equipment. The Government will provide a project director and other national staff.

IV. Financial data

5. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	370 000
Training	65 400
Equipment	132 000
Miscellaneous	15 800
	583 200

6. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $214,141.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2677
(PAK/78/036)

1 August 1980
ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

Watershed Management Research and Education at the Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar (PAK/78/036)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	April 1980
Starting date of project activities:	July 1980
Planned completion date:	January 1985
To be executed by:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government implementing agency:	Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$1 650 200
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The hydrologic function of most of Pakistan's forest and range lands has been seriously disrupted by improper land use practices. This has caused a multitude of downstream and on-site problems including flooding, excessive reservoir sedimentation which results in the loss of irrigation storage and the impairment of power generation potentials, damage to irrigation water distribution works, direct loss of productive agricultural land by erosion, direct damage to upstream infrastructural developments such as roads, houses, power lines, etc., reduced on-site productivity from both surface erosion and landslides, and the loss of springs and wells. A number of operational projects have been started to remedy this state of affairs. Their success depends heavily on the availability of trained personnel and the results of locally conducted problem-oriented research.

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2. Research in watershed management in Pakistan was started towards the end of 1965. In 1967, watershed management was included in the forestry curriculum. However, since 1969 no competent teacher or research worker trained in watershed management has been available to the Institute. This situation should be remedied as soon as possible, and an efficient nucleus for education and applied research in watershed management established to ensure efficient utilization of the considerable resources being committed to operational projects concerned with the problems of watershed management.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) establish a nucleus for education and research in watershed management at the Pakistan Forest Institute; (b) assist, through curricula planning and lecturing, in implementing the courses presently being offered at the Pakistan Forest Institute for the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Science; (c) train 40 forestry graduates in watershed management at the level of Bachelor, and 25 at the level of Master, for service at the Pakistan Forest Institute and in the provinces; (d) supervise the training, including a fellowship programme abroad, of eight doctoral students: (e) plan and implement a comprehensive applied search and demonstration programme in watershed management and related fields; (f) co-operate in the training activities of the Sarhad Forest School, Abbottabad; (g) assist the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Co-operatives and Livestock in evaluating and co-ordinating watershed development activities throughout Pakistan, with particular emphasis in the northern region: and (h) provide technical support to the World Food Programme and to other FAO activities in the field of watershed management.

III. Inputs

4. Under the assistance now approved UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the services of a project manager, a watershed management scientist and a conservation extension scientist. It will also provide for training and equipment.

5. The Government will provide a project director and other national staff. It will also provide locally available equipment.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	721 900
Training	568 000
Equipment	320 500
Miscellaneous	39 800
	1 650 200

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $244,600 in kind.

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DP/PROJECTS/2678
(THA/80/005)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF THAILAND

Programme Consultancy and Support Services
(THA/80/005)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	April 1980
Starting date of project activities:	May 1980
Planned completion date:	April 1982
To be executed by:	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Government implementing agency:	Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation (Office of the Prime Minister)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$273 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. For various reasons, the rate of implementation of the Second Country Programme has fallen below expectations during the first three years of the five-year programme period. The Government of Thailand is anxious to make full use of the UNDP resources available under the Indicative Planning Figure for Thailand, and therefore wishes to proceed with the formulation and implementation of enough new projects to ensure full utilization of the current IPF by the end of 1981. Several priority areas where UNDP assistance will be required have been identified, but they will require further investigation before full-scale project activities can be initiated.

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2. In view of the need to have new project commitments approved as soon as possible in order for their implementation to commence before the end of the current Country Programme period, it was decided that UNDP should provide for short-term consultants to assist with the formulation of such project proposals. For this purpose, the Government requested the assistance which has been approved under this project.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objectives of the project are to expedite the formulation of project proposals and project documents in the areas of established Government priority, as well as to undertake the technical appraisal of the project proposals. The main activities of the project will consist of the fielding of short-term project formulation and appraisal missions.

III. Inputs

4. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, for: (a) 12 person/months of internationally recruited consultants; (b) the recruitment of national consultants, where required; and (c) the contracting of consulting firms, both international and national, for the purpose of undertaking the formulation and appraisal of project proposals. Secretarial and translation services will also be provided to support these missions.

5. The Government Ministry concerned will provide the personnel and data required for each mission. Where necessary, the Government will provide office accommodations and supplies to service each mission, as well as in-country transportation for the consultants.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	146 000
Subcontracts	120 000
Equipment	2 000
Miscellaneous	5 000
	273 000

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2679
(RAS/79/135)
1 August 1980
ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF AFGHANISTAN, BANGLADESH, BHUTAN, LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, MALDIVES, NEPAL AND SAMOA

Project Preparation, Pre-Feasibility and Feasibility Studies
(RAS/79/135)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	May 1980
Starting date of project activities:	May 1980
Planned completion date:	April 1982
To be executed by:	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Government implementing agencies:	Ministries of Planning
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$1 250 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Regional Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Since the United Nations General Assembly, in 1970, in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade (Resolution 2626 (XXV)) recommended special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, numerous efforts have been made to stimulate action by the international community in their favour.

2. This project is in direct response to a request made by the Governments of the Least Developed Countries (LDC's) of the Asia and Pacific region that priority attention be given to the preparation of investment-oriented projects. Such projects

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are urgently required to support the implementation of programmes which numerous international fora have identified as critical to the economic development of the LDCs over the coming decade.

3. The seven LDCs in Asia and the Pacific include four land-locked (Afghanistan, Bhutan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nepal), one transit (Bangladesh) and two sea-locked (Maldives and Samoa) countries. Given this particular economic and geographical context, the Governments concerned recognize that investment-oriented projects and studies can play a fundamental role in the development of their countries. Although the prospect of improving these economies through increased capital investment is well recognized, opportunities to do so have been severely restricted by gaps in the identification of specific investment-oriented projects. This project has been designed to begin to fill those gaps. It forms part of a special $15 million inter-country programme for LDCs in Asia and the Pacific which was elaborated under a joint UNDP/UNCTAD/ESCAP programming mission carried out in April-May 1979.

II. Objectives and activities

4. The long-term development objective of the project is to assist in bringing about the structural changes required to strengthen the economies of the participating countries by stimulating capital investment from bilateral and multilateral sources. In so doing, it will take account of the individual requirements of each of the seven LDCs and, where appropriate, foster increased co-operation among them.

5. The immediate objective of the approved assistance is to prepare investment-oriented projects, pre-feasibility and limited feasiblity studies in various sectors of the LDCs' economies. The Governments will submit proposals to UNDP for the specific investment studies and project-preparation activities to be carried out under the UNDP assistance, taking into account the tentative identification of requirements for such support agreed upon at the Inter-Governmental Meeting of LDCs in 1979.

6. The project will be carried out in consultation with the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. The banks will be invited to participate, as appropriate and in accordance with their specific interests, in the implementation of the individual investment-oriented proposals resulting from the project.

III. Inputs

7. UNDP will provide, as required, consultancy services for the preparation of projects as well as sub-contract services for pre-feasibility and feasibility studies in areas yet to be determined but based on the identified special needs of the participating governments.

IV. Financial Data

8. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	175 000
Sub-contracts	1 075 000
	1 250 000

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2680
(ROK/74/006)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

KIST-Industry Co-operative Productivity Programme
(Mechanical Engineering and Related Industries)
(ROK/74/006)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	April 1980
Starting date of project activities:	August 1979 (including preparatory assistance)
Planned completion date:	December 1983
To be executed by:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$987 300
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The mechanical industry of the Republic of Korea, despite rapid economic growth during the past three Five-Year Economic Development Plans, has not yet matured. The essential elements of the mechanical industry--i.e., the productivity, accuracy, reliability and durability of its products--must be evaluated. There are problems which must be identified and solved if the Government is to realize its Five-Year Economic Development Plans.

2. Since the domestic market for products of the mechanical industry is expected to grow considerably, and the competitive position of these products on the world markets should grow stronger, the Government of the Republic of Korea has set high priority on assisting the mechanical industry to simultaneously upgrade and refine its production processes so that productivity and product quality can progress at the same rate.

*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subcontract authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

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3. To isolate the general problems of the mechanical industry and formulate a work plan to solve them, a core research and development staff, well-trained in generic technology, will work together with industrial engineers on a long-term basis in an institutional relationship (Co-operative Productivity Programme).

4. It is within this context that the Government requested UNDP assistance of $1 million during the period 1980 to 1983 for the development of the mechanical industry. The Government has requested that the project be executed within the framework of a Co-operative Productivity Programme at the Korean Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), a semi-autonomous research institute under the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST). The Mechanical Engineering Department within KIST will carry out the project.

II. Objectives and activities

5. The immediate objective of the project is to strengthen the Mechanical Engineering Department at KIST in order to make it function as a qualified Research Development Centre, able to solve the generic technological problems of the members of the mechanical industry consortium within the framework of the Co-operative Productivity Programme.

6. In order to achieve this objective, the following activities will be carried out by the project: (a) establish a consortium of industrial firms with specific and related interests in the field of mechanical engineering, for which the KIST staff will carry out research and development; (b) recruit and train key personnel at advanced institutions abroad for a period of two years in specialized fields in mechanical engineering; (c) make provision for expert/consultant services in various specialized fields of mechanical engineering; (d) acquire essential facilities and equipment to augment those already available within KIST and other institutions associated with the programme; and (e) acquire a data base in manufacturing processes and technologies.

III. Inputs

7. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, for the services of a project chief, a technical adviser and nine experts/consultants in various specialized fields of mechanical engineering. Sixteen fellowships, varying from 18 to 24 months, will be granted in the same fields, and a study tour by two senior staff members of KIST will be implemented. Specialized instruments and equipment will also be provided.

8. The Government will provide professional and supporting staff, in-service training provisions, part of the KIST facilities, and other equipment and supplies as required for implementation of the project.

IV. Financial data

9. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previously Approved $	Present Approval $	Total Approved $
Personnel	12 200	149 000	161 200
Training	-	470 000	470 000
Equipment	-	354 500	354 500
Miscellaneous	500	13 800	14 300
	12 700	987 300	1 000 000

10. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $1,804,900 in kind.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2681
(MAL/77/008)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA

Coastal Aquaculture Development
(MAL/77/008)

Report of the Administrator *

Date of present approval:	April 1980
Starting date of project activities:	August 1980
Planned completion date:	July 1982
To be executed by:	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government implementing agency:	Department of Fisheries (Ministry of Agriculture)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$458 550
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Malaysia's marine fish resources are rapidly being depleted. Thus there is pressing need for the country to find alternative sources of fish protein. Brackish water aquaculture has great potential as a means of meeting this demand, but its development in Malaysia is hampered by inadequate technology. The purpose of this project is to introduce and demonstrate the techniques for brackish water aquaculture known in other parts of Asia.

II. Objectives and activities

2. The project's long-term development objectives are to: (a) increase the employment and income of indigenous fishermen and fish farmers; (b) increase the supply of fish; and

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(c) improve the overall viability of small scale fisheries through diversification.

3. Its immediate objectives are to: (a) determine which local species of fish and shrimp are available for pond culture and the seasonality of fry supplies; (b) verify the technology known and available both within and outside the country and demonstrate fin fish and penaeid culture techniques; (c) determine the optimum size of family-operated pond culture units; (d) establish mechanisms for providing financial assistance for long-term development; and (e) undertake the seed production of fin fish as well as shrimp through the establishment of a hatchery.

II. Inputs

4. Under the assistance now approved, UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the services of the following experts: a senior fisheries biologist; a fisheries biologist; and a master fish farmer. The services of consultants will be provided in the following fields: feeds and feed preparation; aquaculture engineering (hatchery and pond design); hatchery management; culture of food organisms; training, and economics/marketing.

5. To carry out the activities for which assistance is now approved, the Government of Malaysia will provide office space, national staff, and such facilities as are required to assist the activities of the experts.

III. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	454,000
Miscellaneous	4,500
	458,500

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $1,194,484 in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2682
(MAL/79/018)
1 August 1980
ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA

Institutional Support for MAJUIKAN Aquaculture Development
(MAL/79/018)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	February 1980
Starting date of project activities:	April 1980
Planned completion date:	May 1982
To be executed by:	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government implementing agency:	Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia (MAJUIKAN)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$286 700
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Malaysia's marine fish resources are being rapidly depleted, hence the pressing need for the country to find alternative sources of fish protein. Aquaculture has great potential as a means of increasing the fish supply, but it is practiced only on a fairly small-scale in Malaysia. The Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia (MAJUIKAN) wishes to demonstrate the viability of large-scale commercial aquaculture, and the purpose of this project is to develop MAJUIKAN's capacity to do so by strengthening its ability to design and manage aquaculture projects as well as to develop an aquaculture project near Kuala Lumpur as a training and demonstration centre for aquaculture projects.

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II. Objectives and activities

2. The project's long-term development objective is to accelerate the commercial development of aquaculture in Malaysia and to contribute to the achievement of the Government's objective of increasing the share of aquaculture from the present 3 per cent to 50 per cent of total fish landing over the next 20 years.

3. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) elaborate MAJUIKAN's aquaculture programme for the Fourth Malaysia Plan; (b) develop a methodology for the design of aquaculture projects within MAJUIKAN; (c) draw up a programme for the effective implementation of such projects; and (d) develop MAJUIKAN's aquaculture farm at Puchong, Selangor, as a demonstration and training centre, emphasizing in particular the development of MAJUIKAN's capabilities in the management of commercial aquaculture projects.

III. Inputs

4. Under the assistance now approved, UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the services of a senior aquaculturist and a master fish farmer. The services of consultants will be provided in such fields as fisheries engineering, fish feeds and disease control.

5. To carry out the activities for which assistance is now approved, the Government will provide office space, national staff, and such facilities as are required to assist the activities of the experts.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	285,200
Miscellaneous	1,500
	286,700

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $598,032 in kind.

COVER

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/2683
(IND/79/004)
1 August 1980
ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Establishment of Primary and Transfer Pressure Standards (IND/79/004)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	February 1980
Starting date of project activities:	July 1980 (planned)
Planned completion date:	December 1983
To be executed by:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Government implementing agency:	National Physical Laboratory (NPL) (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$ 274 600
Source of UNDP Financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. High pressure techniques are extensively used in diverse fields of science and engineering. They have found a significant application in the synthesis of superhard abrasives, the latter being of vital significance in the machine tool industry and in the production of super-conducting materials for the power generation and distribution and the chemical and petro-chemical industries. The accurate measurement of high pressures and the calibration of pressure measuring devices against pressure standards have been the main problems in the satisfactory utilization of these techniques.

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2. A preliminary survey indicates that India has at least 3000 pressure gauges of different ranges which require calibration every year: moreover, the demand for such services is growing rapidly under the industrial development programme of the Government. The National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi, has the statutory obligation of maintaining primary and derived standards of physical measurements in India. It is felt, however, that the Laboratory has to be further strengthened in this area in order to fulfil its role effectively.

3. The project proposes to satisfy the urgent need of Indian industry for pressure standardization and calibration by setting up the necessary facilities at the National Physical Laboratory. These facilities will also help to advance the work in hydrostatic extrusion and material synthesis currently being undertaken by the Laboratory with UNDP assistance 1/. Under the project (IND/79/005), UNDP is providing assistance in the establishment of vacuum standards.

II. Objectives and activities

4. The objectives of the project are to: (a) establish pressure standards and facilities for the calibration of high pressure measuring instruments; and (b) improve the quality of instruments manufactured in India. Activities include the establishment of primary and transfer pressure standards up to 10K bar, the calibration of pressure gauges up to 40 bars, and the training of staff.

III. Inputs

5. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, experts, training fellowships and study tours, and various types of high pressure measurement equipment.

6. The Government of India will provide qualified personnel, buildings and supplies and equipment, including gauges and measuring and tool room equipment.

IV. Financial data

7. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	20 400
Training	27 200
Equipment	220 000
Miscellaneous	7 000
	274 600

8. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $217,250 in kind.

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1/ DP/PROJECTS/2178.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

Distributed on request

DP/PROJECTS/2604
(IND/79/005)
1 August 1980
ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Vacuum Standards (IND/79/005)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	February 1980
Starting date of project activities:	May 1980 (planned)
Planned completion date:	November 1984
To be executed by:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Government implementing agency:	National Physical Laboratory (NPL) (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$ 281 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The need to establish a complete range of standards in vacuum measurements has been emphasized time and again by Indian industry. Accordingly, specifications in the field of vacuum technology are in the process of being formulated and finalised. Meanwhile, the National Physical Laboratory, which is responsible for maintaining national standards of physical measurements for base and derived units, has initiated, in collaboration with three other national scientific institutions, a programme for the development of electron-optical instruments. With reference to the activities mentioned above, the Laboratory is engaged in developing semi-automatic and automatic high vacuum systems for these instruments.

*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

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2. The project will support the efforts of the National Physical Laboratory in the above tasks. Furthermore, various industries in public as well as in private sectors will be able to utilize the facilities set up under the project to enhance the accuracy and the performance of their products. Under the related project (IND/79/004), UNDP is providing assistance to the establishment of primary and transfer pressure standards.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objectives of the project are to establish (a) primary and pressure standard facilities for the calibration of vacuum gauges and the testing of vacuum pumps and vaccum equipment: and (b) ultra high vacuum facilities of the order of 10^{-11} torr to develop ultra high vacuum techniques for research in surface sciences and allied fields. The activities of the project include (a) the setting up of (i) a Tsakeable McLeod gauge using compression techniques in the range of 10^{-2} to 5 x 10^{-6} torr: (ii) a standard manometer using capacities methods in the range of 1000 to 10^{-5} torr: (iii) an Orifice method for low pressure standards starting from 10^{-3} to 10^{-7} torr; and (iv) ultra high vacuum facilities in the order of 10^{-11} torr; (b) the training of staff.

III. Inputs

4. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, consultants, fellowships, study tours and equipment.

5. The Government of India will provide qualified personnel, buildings, supplies and equipment, including gauges and measuring and tool room equipment.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	26 400
Training	25 000
Equipment	222 000
Miscellaneous	5 500
	281 900

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $ 254,750 in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

Distributed on request

DP/PROJECTS/2685
(PHI/78/012)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

Vocational Rehabilitation of the Handicapped
(PHI/78/012)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	February 1980
Starting date of project activities:	May 1980
Planned completion date:	November 1981
To be executed by:	International Labour Organisation (ILO)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$253 600
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. In line with the national policy of intensifying the development of manpower skills for the achievement of economic self-sufficiency, the Government of the Philippines has made the development of such skills among the handicapped one of its major concerns. To formulate and administer rehabilitation programmes for the physically handicapped and others, a Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation was established in 1954 under an Act of the Republic. The Bureau operates action programmes in vocational, social and community rehabilitation, and in selective employment.

2. A principal objective of the Bureau's rehabilitation programme is to obtain remunerative employment for employable disabled persons. It is estimated that some 4 million Philippine citizens are disabled, of whom 1 million may be classified as employable. Due to limited available finances and facilities, the Bureau currently finds employment, including self-employment, only for some 10,000 persons per year.

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3. An overall assessment of the Bureau identified efficiency as well as the quantity and quality of output as the major deficiencies in its rehabilitation and employment services. To expand and strengthen existing vocational training facilities, and thereby overcome these weaknesses, the Government has requested UNDP assistance.

II. Objectives and activities

4. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) upgrade and expand existing vocational training services for the disabled in urban and rural areas; (b) strengthen and reorganize community-based efforts throughout the country, making existing training facilities for the able-bodied as accessible as possible to disabled persons; (c) reorganize sheltered workshop facilities for the severely disabled both in rural and urban areas; (d) create a new employment scheme through the implementation of two pilot co-operatives for the handicapped; and (e) introduce schemes for the future training and permanent upgrading of rehabilitation staff. To this end, the national and international staff working together will: (a) improve existing training programmes; (b) revise training standards and contents; (c) produce training materials; (d) equip/re-equip four area centres; (e) upgrade the selective employment programme and (f) further train the staff and establish a continuing programme of staff development.

III. Inputs

5. Under the assistance now approved, UNDP will provide, through the ILO, the services of a vocational rehabilitation adviser and a project evaluation consultant. UNDP will also finance fellowships and group training in various fields of vocational rehabilitation; it will supply training materials, audio-visual aids, equipment for co-operatives and the four existing training centres; and miscellaneous.

6. The Government of the Philippines will provide qualified professional and support staff, funds for the training of personnel, training materials and travel expenses, operational facilities and premises, land and workshop facilities for pilot co-operatives, and supplies directly to the project.

IV. Financial data

7. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	69 500
Training	52 300
Equipment	126 800
Miscellaneous	5 000
	253 600

8. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $993,260 in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2686
(BUR/72/004)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA

Establishment of a Forest Research Institute, Yezin (Supplementary Assistance) (BUR/72/004)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	May 1980
Starting date of project activities:	November 1978 (including previous assistance)
Planned completion date:	November 1982
To be executed by:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government implementing agency:	Forest Department (Ministry of Agriculture and Forest)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$320 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The forests of Burma, which cover about 149,900 square miles or 57 per cent of the total land area, represent a valuable natural resource. Forest and forest industry development, however, are being hampered by lack of research. Burma, unlike neighbouring countries, lacks a forest research facility even though it has an effective Forest Department.

2. Having recognized the urgent need for forest research, the Government requested assistance from UNDP for the establishment of a Forest Research Institute. The project was approved in July 1974 with a planned duration of four years 1/; implementation of the project was delayed. It was later decided to subcontract the expert services, and

1/ DP/PROJECTS/393.

* In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

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a project revision including the subcontract component was approved in August 1977[2/].

3. Supplementary assistance has now been approved to compensate for inflationary rises in the cost of the equipment originally provided for and to enable the purchase of additional essential equipment.

II. Objectives and Activities

4. The long term objective of the project remains to provide technical information on a variety of forestry aspects.

5. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) develop a Forest Research Institute from the existing research division of the Forest Department; (b) establish and carry out an applied research programme; and (c) provide training in various fields of research.

III. Inputs

6. Under the assistance now approved, UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the additional items of equipment required for the project, including wood working machinery and library and laboratory equipment.

IV. Financial Data

7. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previously approved	Present approval	Total approved
Personnel	69,900	-	69,900
Sub	659,900	-	659,900
Training	50,500	-	50,500
Equipment	477,400	320,000	797,400
Miscellaneous	57,600	-	57,600
	1,315,300	320,000	1,635,287

8. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $1,283,820 in kind.

2/ DP/PROJECTS/1613.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2687
(BUR/78/007)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA

Telecommunication and Postal Training Centre, Rangoon (Phase II)
(BUR/78/007)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	May 1980
Starting date of project activities:	January 1980 (under advance authorization)
Planned completion date:	September 1983
To be executed by:	International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in association with the Universal Postal Union (UPU)
Government implementing agency:	Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (PTC) (Ministry of Transport and Communications)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$1 976 100
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. In 1974, UNDP approved a first phase project (BUR/74/045)[1/], the purpose of which was to assist the Posts and Telecommunications Corporation in establishing a Telecommunication and Postal Training Centre in Rangoon. The Centre was to absorb the land, buildings, and other facilities of the then existing Posts and Telecommunications Training School. The project, which was implemented in 1977, is scheduled to terminate in the latter part of 1980.

2. The Phase II project will expand the scope and re-orient the training programme towards long-term training. This will include the updating of existing and the development

1/ DP/PROJECTS/915

* In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

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of new courses that will make the training institution a source of the required trained manpower on a continuing basis.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The long-term objective of the project is to establish within the Posts and Telecommunications Corporation a viable and effective training capability which will be responsible not only to the current trading needs but also to the long term manpower requirements foreseen in the Corporation's development plans. To this end, the project will work to expand and strengthen the training activities and training capabilities of the Telecommunications and Postal Training Centre. The immediate objectives are to: (a) develop and implement a telecommunications training programme, including the training of 760 professional engineers and technicians according to the requirements of the Corporation; (b) establish appropriate training programmes for the Centre's instructors; (c) establish training courses in new fields related to the Corporation's development programme; and (d) establish a postal supervisor/management training programme.

III. Inputs

4. Under the assistance now approved UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the services of a project manager and training experts in the following fields: switching; radio relay systems; television; telegraphy; electronic calibration; telecommunications management; and postal systems. In addition, UNDP will finance 74 man-months of fellowships in 12 fields. It will also provide training equipment.

IV. Financial data

5. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	906 700
Training	155 400
Equipment	900 000
Miscellaneous	14 000
	1 976 100

6. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $2,410,682 in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2688
(THA/78/008)
1 August 1980
ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THAILAND

Offshore Exploration for Tin and Heavy Minerals
(THA/78/008)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	May 1980
Starting date of project activities:	January 1980 (including preparatory assistance)
Planned completion date:	August 1982
To be executed by:	United Nations
Government implementing agency:	Department of Mineral Resources, Ministry of Industry
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$1 215 500
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Thailand is currently producing about 12 per cent of the world supply of tin which, at current prices, is worth approximately $200 million annually and yields about 3 percent of the Gross National Product as well as being an important earner of foreign exchange. With the exploitation of existing on-shore and offshore tin reserves proceeding simultaneously, it is increasingly important for new reserves to be located to ensure the continuation and expansion of this important industry.

2. Preliminary assistance in the conducting of geophysical surveys in prospective areas in the Andaman Sea was provided during 1979 by the UNDP-assisted project, Technical Support for Regional Offshore Prospecting in the East Asia (CCOP) (Phase III) (RAS/77/037)1/

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1/ DP/PROJECTS/1748.

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A geophysical survey was conducted under preparatory assistance to the present UNDP-assisted project during April and May 1980. The successful identification of prospective areas for further detailed exploration and possible exploitation of potential tin reserves in the designated areas, however, will require exploratory drilling as well as further geophysical surveys. For this reason the Government requested that UNDP provide further assistance under the present project.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) explore for occurrences of submarine placer tin in three designated areas in the Andaman Sea; (b) carry out a preliminary evaluation of those occurences of tin and heavy minerals which are indicated to have economic value and future investment potential; and (c) train national staff in all aspects of offshore prospecting for tin and the evaluation of potentially economic occurrences. To this end, the project will undertake detailed geophysical surveys of the areas as well as follow-up reconnaissance drilling and sampling of prospective areas identified by the geophysical surveys. Detailed interpretation of the results will also be undertaken.

III. Inputs

4. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, for the procurement of a completely equipped self-propelled floating drilling rig with accommodations for its crew and life-support systems to permit extended periods at sea as well as geophysical equipment. The services of two long-term advisers and three consultants and short-term training abroad will also be provided.

5. The Government will provide qualified professional and supporting staff, survey and supply vessels, office and laboratory accommodations and necessary supplies and equipment for the implementation of the project.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previously approved	Present approval	Total approved
	$	$	$
Personnel	65 000	431 300	496 300
Subcontract	200 000	(200 000)	-
Training	-	12 000	12 000
Equipment	59 800	853 200	913 000
Miscellaneous	4 000	119 000	123 000
	328 800	1 215 500	1 544 300

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $1,440,500 in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

Distributed on request

DP/PROJECTS/2689
(RAS/77/041)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF AFGHANISTAN, BANGLADESH, BURMA, HONG KONG, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, PAKISTAN, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PHILIPPINES, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SAMOA, SRI LANKA, THAILAND AND TONGA

Development of the Civil Aviation Training Centre, Manila to Meet Regional Advanced/Specialized Training Needs (Supplementary Assistance) (RAS/77/041)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	February 1980
Starting date of project activities:	June 1978 (including previous assistance)
Planned completion date:	June 1981
To be executed by:	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
Government implementing agencies:	Department of Civil Aviation in participating countries
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$555,800
Source of UNDP financing:	Inter-country Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The vast expanse and difficult geographic features of the Asia and Pacific region make air transport exceptionally important as a means of both international and, in most countries, internal communication. Because of this, public and commercial aviation services have expanded rapidly almost everywhere in the region; however, in

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many of the countries, the development of the necessary technical, supervisory and management personnel has not kept abreast of investments in aircraft and ground facilities.

2. To help meet the need for trained personnel, UNDP is currently providing assistance to four advanced regional civil aviation centres located in Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

3. UNDP assistance to the project in the Philippines began in 1978 1/; initial supplementary assistance for expanded training in aviation security was approved in April 1979 2/. The supplementary assistance now approved will permit the Manila Civil Aviation Training Centre to develop its curricula through advanced and specialized training courses in the field of civil aviation. This assistance implements recommendations made by the technical fact-finding mission to the regional centres in September-October 1979 and by the Tripartite Review of the projects conducted late that year.

II. Objectives and activities

4. The objectives of the project remain to establish and implement advanced training courses in the specialized fields of management of civil aviation centres, civil aviation training techniques, air transport economics, aviation medicine, aviation security, senior civil aviation management, government officer operations duties, airspace planning, accident investigation, materials procurement/stock control and airport maintenance (electrical and mechanical).

III. Inputs

5. Under the supplementary assistance now approved, UNDP will provide additional funds for 28 man/months of consultants/lecturers and for 460 man/months of fellowships.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the UNDP contribution are as follows:

	Previously approved $	Present approval $	Total approved $
Personnel	736 000	164 000	900 000
Sub-contracts	110 100	-	110 100
Training	212 000	386 500	598 500
Equipment	140 000	-	140 000
Miscellaneous	17 500	5 300	22 800
	1 215 600	555 800	1 771 400

1/ DP/PROJECTS/2364.
2/ DP/PROJECTS/2545.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2690
(RAS/79/018)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF COOK ISLANDS, FIJI, KIRIBATI NEW HEBRIDES, NIUE, SAMOA, AND SOLOMON ISLANDS

Training in Public Administration (RAS/79/018)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	March 1980
Starting date of project activities:	January 1980
Planned completion date:	December 1981
To be executed by:	The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) through the Institute of Social and Administrative Studies (ISAS) of the University of the South Pacific (USP)
Government implementing agencies:	Government Ministries Concerned
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$ 330 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. A large number of island countries in the region have recently gained independence or are about to do so. As these countries emerge from colonial rule, they are faced with the need to assume responsibility for managing their own affairs. However, few of them have an adequate supply of trained national personnel, and their need to upgrade existing skills and techniques at the level of local administration is acute. Most island countries have a special problem ensuring operational efficiency in the area of public administration.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2691
(IND/78/044)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Modernization/Augmentation of Existing Facilities for Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring, Radio Direction Finding and In-Service Training (IND/78/044)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	May 1980
Starting date of project activities:	July 1980 (planned)
Planned completion date:	March 1982
To be executed by:	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Communications
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$ 368 200
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The management of the radio spectrum in India on a national and international basis in accordance with the radio regulations is the responsibility of the Wireless Planning and Co-ordination Wing/Monitoring Organization of the Ministry of Communications. It has presently a network of 19 monitoring stations spread over different parts of the country. Through them, it monitors the technical parameters of various transmissions to ascertain their adherence to the licence and conformity to the radio regulations. In order to strengthen and modernize the existing monitoring facilities in the country, the Government requested UNDP assistance in acquiring certain essential equipment and in training the staff for the installation, operation and maintenance of that equipment.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2698
(IND/80/025)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Modern Hydrographic Survey Training
(IND/80/025)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	June 1980
Starting date of project activities:	September 1980 (planned)
Planned completion date:	August 1982
To be executed by:	Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)
Government implementing agency:	Hydrographic Department (Government of India)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$ 3 466 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The Hydrographic Department of the Government of India is responsible for undertaking hydrographic surveys of Indian waters and provides essential information for the safety of navigation at sea, the development and construction of ports and harbours, the exploration and exploitation of marine resources, and communication and other activities connected with national economic development. To obtain this information, the Hydrographic Department operates surveying ships which are equipped with modern surveying equipment and instruments. It is required that these ships be manned by qualified hydrographic surveyors and surveying recorders.

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2. In order to provide the expertise needed to conduct the surveys effectively, a Hydrographic School has been established in Goa. The school, however, is not equipped with the complete range of modern surveying equipment and instruments which are essential to train the hydrographic surveyors at the required levels of competence. The Government of India, therefore, has requested UNDP assistance in providing equipment as well as the training and expertise necessary to that training.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objective of the project is to create training facilities for hydrographic surveyors at the Hydrographic School, Goa, which are commensurate with international standards of hydrography and thereby to help develop the cadre of expert hydrographic surveyors which will conduct the hydrographic surveys needed for purposes of navigational safety in Indian waters, the development of ports and harbours, the improvement of navigable depths in channels by dredging, and the reclamation of land from the sea, etc.

III. Inputs

4. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, necessary equipment, short term consultants, study tours and fellowships.

5. The Government will provide qualified professional and support staff, physical facilities and equipment, including motor surveying boats and motor transport and surveying instruments.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	150 000
Training	42 000
Equipment	3 216 600
Miscellaneous	58 000
	3 466 600

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $2 million in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/2693
(BGD/79/012)

1 August 1980
ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BANGLADESH

Planning, Evaluation and Strengthening of Rural Works Programme
(BGD/79/012)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	November 1979
Starting date of project activities:	March 1980 (planned
Planned Completion date:	March 1982
To be executed by:	International Labour Organisation (ILO)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$386 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. About 77 per cent of the people of Bangladesh, the eighth most populous country of the world with about 80 million people in a span of 55,000 square miles, depend directly on agriculture. Low agricultural yields, high rates of endemic unemployment and under-employment, and inadequate institutional facilities at the grass roots level

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are some of the factors responsible for the country's high degree of income inequality and rural poverty. Pressure on the land is increasing with the rapid growth of population, and with it the number of marginal and landless farmers.

2. The Government's interest in generating greater employment opportunities for rural people, especially for the landless and the rural poor, is reflected in its Rural Works Programme, which for the last two decades has been instrumental in providing seasonal employment to such groups. At the same time, the inadequate capacity of the Programme in administration and in project selection and implementation has prevented it from achieving its original goals. The present project is designed to correct this situation through improved project selection criteria, planning techniques and project designs.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) improve programme planning, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation procedures and methods for the Rural Works Programme; (b) produce standard engineering designs for a range of small- and possibly medium-scale projects; (c) improve the practical knowledge of the staff in using labour-intensive techniques to implement such projects; and (d) determine the training needs of the Rural Works Programme staff at various levels. The project will assess existing training facilities and organize training programmes, carry out a critical assessment of existing engineering designs for different types of projects, and prepare a set of standard project designs which permit greater use of local labour resources and materials.

III. Inputs

4. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, for the services of two experts, consultants, UN Volunteers, and equipment.

5. The Government will provide office accommodation, supporting staff, and supplies and equipment directly to the project.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	276 000
Subcontract	15 000
Training	24 000
Equipment	53 000
Miscellaneous	18 000
	386 000

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2694
(BGD/79/032)

1 August 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BANGLADESH

Assistance to Pre-Investment Studies on Basic Petro-Chemical Industries (BGD/79/032)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	December 1979
Starting date of project activities:	June 1980
Planned completion date:	December 1981
To be executed by:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Government implementing agency:	Planning Commission (Ministry of Planning)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$385 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries

I. Background

1. The development of a petrochemical industry based on locally available natural gas has been under consideration by the Government for the past two decades. Two UNIDO funded Special Industrial Services (SIS) projects were undertaken in 1978 to study the utilization of natural gas. Studies on the subject were undertaken earlier (1963-1970) by various consulting firms on behalf of the Pakistan Planning Commission and the World Bank. These studies neither conclusively recommended (with

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the exception of urea fertilizer factories) nor altogether rejected the establishment of gas-based petrochemical industries.

2. The Government wishes to utilize indigenous resources and reduce the country's dependence on imports; it has therefore sought UNDP assistance in conducting pre-investment studies on the establishment of basic petrochemical industries based on natural gas. The present project will contribute towards the realization of this objective, and may possibly lead to investment in a number of petrochemical projects during the Second Five Year Plan (1980-85).

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objectives of the project are to assist the Government in (a) formulating a long-term strategy for the development of petrochemical industries in Bangladesh, including recommendations for future projects; (b) determining the technical and economic viability of setting up a Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) plant based on natural gas; (c) formulating a strategy for developing PVC end-processing industries; and (d) determining the feasibility of establishing a man-made fibres industry.

4. Project outputs will include a number of feasibility studies, a strategy for the development of petrochemical industries and one for developing the Government's capacity to formulate and evaluate petrochemical industry projects. Activities to assist the Government in achieving these outputs include visits by Government project personnel to petrochemical plants to obtain data for the feasibility studies, and holding an international colloquium during the course of those studies.

III. Inputs

5. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the services of consultant chemical engineers either by subcontract or directly. It will finance study tours to petrochemical plants and an international colloquium on petrochemical industries, and furnish PVC testing materials, transportation and office equipment.

6. The Government will provide professional and supporting staff, vehicles, office space, furniture and equipment directly to the project. These inputs as well as the implementation of UNDP assistance will be organized through the Government Petrochemical Working Group and its Project Co-ordinator.

IV. Financial data

7. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	10 000
Subcontracts	130 000
Training	172 000
Equipment	70 000
Miscellaneous	3 000
	385 000

8. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $302,900 in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

Distributed on request

DP/PROJECTS/2695
(BGD/79/037)

1 August 1980
ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BANGLADESH

Training of Marine Officers (BGD/79/037)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	December 1979
Starting date of project activities:	January 1980
Planned completion date:	December 1981
To be executed by:	Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)
Government implementing agency:	Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Inland Water Transport)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$264 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries (LDC)

I. Background

1. The Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC), set up by the Government in February 1972, is implementing a fleet development programme designed to meet the Government's objective of increasing its self-reliance to the extent of carrying 40 per cent of total foreign trade in Bangladesh owned vessels. The country's ocean transportation capacity is expected to increase from the present total fleet

* In accordance with General Assembly Resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

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strength of 22 vessels to 39 by 1985, at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan. With this number, the Corporation will have reached the half-way point of its targeted fleet development.

2. Qualified national marine officers are needed to man the expanding fleet. Although the Government has recommissioned the Mercantile Marine Academy, Chittagong, with a view to providing pre-sea training to selected officer cadets of the merchant navy, the Academy can meet the requirements of the expanding fleet only partially, so that sixty expatriate officers must still be recruited at a high cost in foreign exchange. The Government has taken various steps to reduce the Corporation's dependency on expatriate officers. Under the project, Nautical and Marine Engineering Survey and Examination (BGD/73/011)[1/], UNDP provided two experts to the Department of Shipping to assist with preparatory courses for various grades of maritime examinations. The same project also provided a fellowship training programme to assist six Bangladesh nationals serving aboard Corporation vessels in obtaining certificates of competence.

3. The Government has requested UNDP assistance, under the present project, to expand the fellowship training programme.

II. Objectives and activities

4. The long-term objective of the project is to build up a viable merchant marine fleet able to service 40 per cent of the foreign trade carried by ocean transport. The short-term objective is to assist in the training of the officers needed for the expanded merchant fleet. To this end the Government will nominate for fellowships 12 officers serving on Corporation vessels who have completed the qualifying sea time for their courses and examinations.

III. Inputs

5. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, fellowship training to 12 officers of the Bangladesh Shipping Corporation at appropriate Nautical/Marine Engineering colleges in the United Kingdom.

6. The Government will make provisions for pay allowances for the fellows during their training abroad.

IV. Financial data

7. The expenditure component of the planned assistance is as follows:

	$
Training	264 000
	264 000

8. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $30 000 in kind.

UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Distributed on request

DP/PROJECTS/2696
(CPR/79/008)
1 August 1980
ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA

Strong Motion-Radio Telemetry Network (Earthquake Engineering), Beijing (CPR/79/008)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	February 1980
Starting date of project activities:	February 1980
Planned completion date:	July 1982
To be executed by:	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Government implementing agency:	State Capital Construction Commission
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$ 587 300
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The observation of strong earthquakes provides a scientific basis for earthquake engineering. With observational records, research on strong motion earthquakes and their effects on engineering structures can be conducted, as a result of which the law on the propagation and attenuation of strong motion earthquakes can be eventually established and earthquake response under various site conditions as well as the aseismic strength of various types of structures can be predicted. Such research thus provides a scientific basis for aseismic theory, which in turn paves the way for improving the aseismic design of buildings in China.

2. Beijing and its surrounding area have suffered much from strong-motion earthquakes. Present knowledge indicates that there is still the possibility of strong earthquakes in this area. Beijing, therefore, has been selected as the site for building a strong motion-radio telemetry network which will encompass an area around the city with a radius of 180 kilometres. The Government requested UNDP assistance for this purpose.

*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authori-

II. Objectives and activities

3. The objective of this project is to assist in the setting up of strong-motion radio telemetry network for the Beijing area and to record, process and analyse earthquake data in order to improve the aseismic design of buildings. To this end, the national and international staff working together will: (a) decide on the technical scheme of the network, including the design of its buildings, the selection of station sites, the equipment for strong-motion earthquake data recording and processing and radio telemetry; (b) order and install the equipment; and (c) train the staff for operation of the network and data recording and analysis.

III. Inputs

4. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency: consultants in strong motion equipment, and earthquake data processing, recording and analysis; a subcontract in data processing installation and in-service training; fellowships and study tours to study similar strong motion-radio telemetry networks and equipment for an observation system and for a data processing centre.

5. The Government will provide qualified professional and supporting staff, premises, equipment, and miscellaneous expenses.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	80 100
Subcontract	166 200
Training	76 000
Equipment	260 000
Miscellaneous	5 000
	587 300

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $508,000 in kind.

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2. As originally approved 1/, the project involved six participating countries, but four more countries subsequently decided to join. This and a number of other factors made it necessary to supplement training courses in several areas and also to extend the over-all duration of the project from five years and six months to a total of six years and ten months 2/. Amplification of the project for these reasons was strongly endorsed by the meeting of senior planning officials convened in Suva in February 1979 to consider priorities for UNDP inter-country activities in the South Pacific for the remainder of the 1977-1981 IPF cycle.

3. The Sixth Regional Telecommunications Meeting held in Wellington, New Zealand, in November 1979 highlighted increased needs in expert assistance, training, equipment and facilities to permit the planned expansion of telecommunications services. The present supplementary assistance was approved to cover these additional inputs.

II. Objectives and activities

4. The long range objective of the project remains to support the general economic and social development of the participating countries through strengthening and expanding their internal and external telecommunications links.

5. The immediate objectives of the supplementary assistance now approved continue to be to meet the expanding needs for trained professional, technical and operational staff through the implementation of training programmes in four training centres within the region. These training centres include: (a) a major training centre in Fiji, catering to the higher- and middle-level needs of the region as a whole, and to the basic level needs of Fiji and the New Hebrides: and (b) three small training centres, located respectively in the Cook Islands, Samoa and Tonga, catering to the basic-level needs of these countries and Niue.

III. Inputs

6. UNDP will provide for expert services, training and equipment. The Governments will provide staff, support personnel, other additional equipment and premises.

IV. Financial data

7. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previously approved	Present approval	Total approved
Personnel	$1 073 500	$ 262 500	$1 336 000
Training	201 400	100 200	301 600
Equipment	306 600	49 400	356 000
Miscellaneous	38 000	4 200	42 200
	$1 619 500	$ 416 300	$2 035 800

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1/ DP/PROJECTS/2358.
2/ DP/PROJECTS/2483